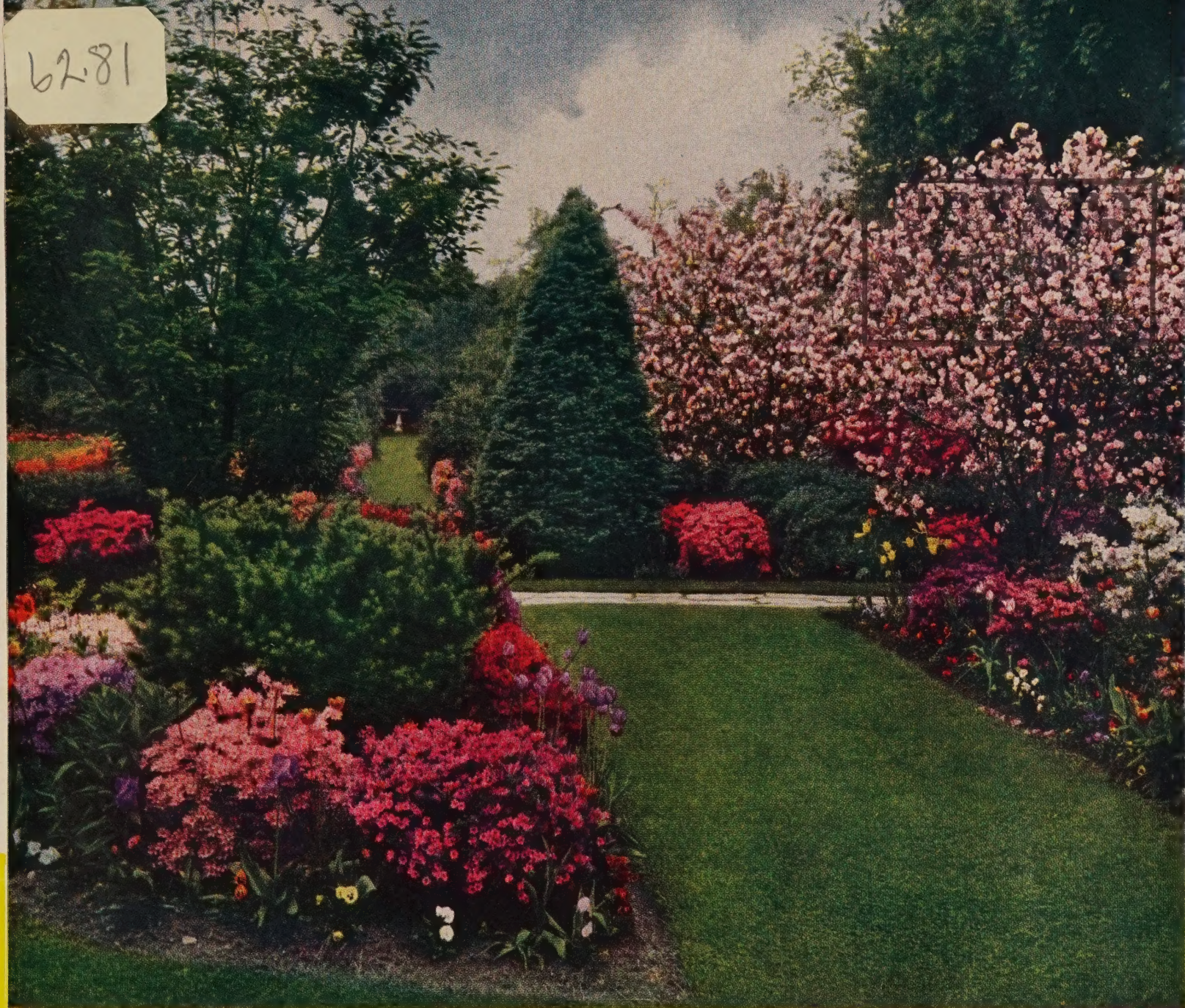


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FALL 1948
SPRING 1949

Cumberland Valley
Nurseries
INC.

McMINNVILLE • TENNESSEE

... WHERE BETTER NURSERY STOCK IS GROWN ...

Mouth-Watering

FRUIT

Tree-ripened fruit is far more delicious than any that is shipped. Even a small plot of ground will yield a good return for the labor and time you put on the orchard. Don't overlook spraying and pruning. Your County Agent will supply you with the necessary information.



MOORPARK APRICOT
See page 7



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY
See page 7



MONTMORENCY CHERRY
See page 7



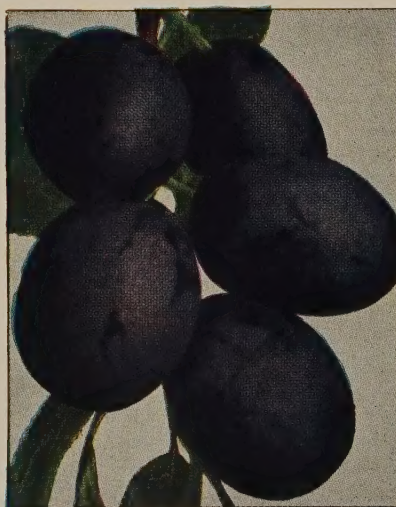
BARTLETT PEAR
See page 7



SAPA PLUM. See page 7



HUNTER NECTARINE
See page 7



SHROPSHIRE DAMSON PLUM
See page 7



WICKSON PLUM
See page 7

To Our Friends . . .

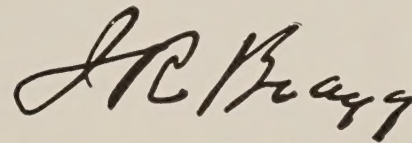
It is with pleasure that we offer our new catalog. We hope that it will be well received by each of you old friends. It is also our hope that to you who are not yet acquainted with our dependable stock this little book may be a colorful introduction to serve in the selection of your nursery requirements.

Generally, prices are no higher. Some are lowered appreciably, but due to continued higher cost of labor and materials, we were unable to make a percentage reduction across the board as we should like to do. A study of this list will bring to light some really outstanding values, and we suggest that you read it carefully with this in mind.

This catalog carries only a partial list of our trees and plants, and we shall appreciate inquiries about any additional requirements. We shall be glad to help you in working out your planting problems in any way possible. Our years of experience and our force of trained workers are at your service.

It is our privilege to thank thousands of satisfied customers for past patronage. We sincerely appreciate your business. Now let us all confidently set our home grounds and orchards in order for the 1948-49 season. That means get in touch with us, and soon.

Sincerely,



CUMBERLAND VALLEY NURSERIES, INC., J. R. BRAGG, Pres. McMINNVILLE, TENN.

Member of American, Southern, and Tennessee Associations of Nurserymen;
also, National Mail Order Association of Nurserymen and National Landscape Association.



Fruit Trees



APPLE ORCHARD IN BLOOM

APPLES

For Home Gardens and Orchards

The Apple continues to be the king of fruits. By careful selection of varieties, fresh fruit can be harvested from your trees over a period of six months, and the better winter varieties can be kept in common storage until the new crop is harvested, making fresh fruit possible throughout the year. Our selection of varieties has been carefully made up after many years of growing. Varieties are listed here in approximately their order of ripening.

PLEASE NOTE that all quantity rates apply on that number of ONE VARIETY, and not on an assortment. In other words, you should order ten of the same variety to be entitled to the ten rate, etc.

Whips				
	Each	10	100	1000
18 to 24 in....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$150 00
2 to 3 ft....	45	3 50	30 00	250 00
3 to 4 ft....	55	4 50	40 00	350 00
4 to 5 ft....	65	5 50	50 00	450 00
2-Yr. Branched				
3 to 4 ft....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$60 00	\$500 00
4 to 5 ft....	90	8 00	75 00	700 00
5 to 6 ft....	1 15	10 00	85 00	800 00

EARLY OR SUMMER APPLES

Yellow Transparent. Earliest variety of Apple. Skin clear yellow, flesh white, flavor slightly acid, size medium. This is the most popular early green Apple grown and has proved a profit-maker in a large number of Apple districts. The tree is hardy and somewhat dwarf and bears when very young. It makes an excellent filler. An exceptionally good keeper and shipper.

Lodi. The Lodi is proving to be one of our most worthy early Apples. It has the same quality and flavor as Yellow Transparent but is much larger and more firm. The tree is more spreading and vigorous, bears early and more regularly than Transparent. The fruit is a better shipper and does not show bruising so badly. Ripens a few days after Transparent, but because of its size can be picked with that variety if desired. Lodi should be interplanted for best results.

Anoka. Called the "Old Folks Apple" because it comes into bearing at an early age, often having some fruit the second year after planting. It is very resistant to cold. Bears heavily. Fruit is good size, colored red with yellow streaks, ripens in mid-summer, and is fine for cooking. The tree does not grow so large as some other varieties and is therefore good for planting in the yard if other space is not available.

Early Red Bird. Among the earliest to ripen and a fine Apple. Flesh is white, juicy, and slightly tart, tender and crisp. A very good variety, and like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees. Provides the market with an early red Apple of good size and quality. Good shipper.

Early Harvest. One of the old favorites in early summer Apples. Trees very vigorous and productive. Fruit tender, with yellow skin. Good for eating and cooking. Very popular for home orchards.

Red June. An early summer Apple producing medium-sized red fruit of distinctive flavor. Very productive and a splendid eating Apple; also fine for cooking. This is an especial favorite of the children.

Early McIntosh. Follows Transparent in ripening; flesh white, tender, juicy, and of fine flavor. Has same good qualities as the Winter McIntosh. A thrifty grower and a regular bearer. Cash in on the popularity of the McIntosh by growing Early McIntosh for your markets.

Red Astrachan. Fruit medium size, yellow with dark red patches; flesh decidedly acid and juicy. Excellent for cooking and very satisfactory for home planting. Trees are very hardy and prolific.

Hackworth. A southern Apple of distinctive merit. Should have a place in all family orchards in Dixie. Medium-sized, striped, very juicy fruit. A very good bearer.

Maiden Blush. Another of the old varieties which continues to be popular in the home orchard and is also one of the best late summer commercial Apples. Medium to large fruit; yellow background with red blush. Firm; good shipper.

Varieties are listed in about the order in which they ripen.

Old-Fashioned Horse. An old favorite, famous for cider making, pies, drying, and all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold, it is a delicious eating Apple. Fruit is large, pale greenish yellow, shaded with red; tender, juicy, subacid. Tree is vigorous and very hardy; upright grower; bears early and abundantly.

Wealthy. This beautiful, moderate-size, brilliant red Apple is of fine quality; one of the best of its season. It is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardiness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates, and early bearing habit, it can be profitable as a filler. Wealthy is a good pollinator for other varieties.

FALL AND WINTER APPLES

All-Red McIntosh. In addition to having all the desirable qualities of the original McIntosh, this has the advantage of deep red color covering the entire fruit. Flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid. Tree hardy, vigorous, and healthy; starts to bear young and heavily. A favorite for market and eating. Fruits medium to large, highly flavored, brilliant crimson—a very beautiful Apple. Ranks as one of the best general-purpose, home and commercial varieties ever introduced.

Kendall. A new McIntosh seedling, of about the same season but keeping a little longer. The fruit is large, trim, with whitish, fine-grained flesh, and handsomely covered with dark red. One of the best all-purpose Apples.

Kinnard Choice. Originated in Tennessee. Similar in color to Winesap but ripens earlier. Appreciated wherever known. Flesh yellow, crisp, agreeably subacid, and aromatic. Trees hardy and prolific. Fine for all uses.

Cortland. Very similar to McIntosh, but if possible an improvement. The flesh is firmer but just as juicy; the Apples do not drop so readily and ship better. Fruit bright deep red in color; flesh snow-white, firm, crisp, and tender. One of the top-ranking commercial varieties, leading in production and income from early winter Apples.

All-Red Jonathan. Everybody places this variety among the best in both appearance and quality. Medium-sized fruits with brilliant red skins. Flesh nearly white, crisp, and tender, with a distinctly pleasant aroma. A well-known commercial variety and also excellent for cooking or eating. Used extensively as a filler and pollinating variety.

Grimes Golden. A fancy dessert Apple of the highest quality ranking with Delicious and Jonathan on the market. Medium to large fruit, bright yellow with pink cheek; flesh fine grained and juicy, with a very pleasing spicy flavor. The tree is hardy, grows upright, and is quite disease resistant. Highly recommended and widely planted to pollinate self-sterile varieties.

Yellow Delicious. An all-purpose Apple with almost every good quality. Early and consistent in heavy bearing habits. Grows in popularity each year and is especially adapted to road-stand markets. The fine, firm-textured flesh combined with the beautiful golden yellow skin and very pleasing flavor, make it hard to equal. Should be picked at just the right time and placed in cold storage for later winter use.

Fruit Trees, continued

Dark Red Delicious. In addition to having all the desirable qualities of the original Delicious, this variety also has an exquisite deep color covering the entire fruit. The most popular Apple of all time, producing in almost every fruit section of the world. The exquisite flavor and aroma of the fruit is known to every consumer. Fruit is medium to large, brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, and melting. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree is one of the hardiest and a vigorous grower. The trees need cross-pollination to produce regular crops.

Red Northern Spy. The old northern favorite, dressed up in a new, brighter, red-all-over gown! If you desire more color in your Spy Apples, plant the Red Northern Spy. Finer flavor, but same wonderful keeping quality. Very desirable for drying, baking, storage, pies, etc. Extra large fruit; strong, vigorous, hardy trees.

Turley (Turley Winesap). Gradually winning its way solely on its merit. The tree is vigorous and bears early. Fruit is very red and averages large to very large. It is a Stayman type Apple and will not crack at the stem. A very profitable commercial variety, being a splendid late keeper. Flesh crisp, tender, very juicy, firm, and of excellent flavor.

Dark Red Stayman. This is considered one of our foremost commercial Apples. Has the same characteristics as the regular Stayman, with the added attraction of fruit coloring a beautiful, solid, dark red. Without a doubt one of the most profitable Apples ever grown. Tree is vigorous, hardy, and spreading. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin smooth, flesh yellow, firm, tender, and juicy. Has a rich, subacid, aromatic flavor. Quality the very best. A splendid late-keeping variety.

Red Rome Beauty. (The Gallia Beauty strain of Red Rome.) An improved Rome Beauty, identical in vigor and production. Color of fruit much brighter and solid red. Produces a much higher percentage of fancy Apples and also is superior in quality to the ordinary strain. It is really one of our most beautiful Apples and is a favorite with growers wherever planted. Bears at an early age and produces bumper crops. Keeps in good condition until very late in the season. Flavor and quality far above the average. Ask for and get this improved strain when planting the Red Rome type Apple.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, golden yellow, tinted red on sunny side; flavor like banana, rich and spicy. Trees very hardy, vigorous, and fruitful. Flesh fine grained, rich, subacid, aromatic; highest quality.

Baldwin. Probably the most extensively grown of any winter Apple in the northern states. Yields large crops and ships well. Fruit large, bright red, crisp, juicy, and rich; tree vigorous, upright, and productive. It is esteemed for eating and for cooking. Has been a favorite of commercial orchardists for many years.

Arkansas Black. Fruit medium to large; beautiful dark color, almost black. Flesh yellowish, slightly subacid; crisp and good flavor. A good all-purpose Apple.

Yates. Very popular in the South, especially throughout the Cotton States. A heavy bearer and good keeper. Fruit will often stay on trees until near Christmas if not picked. Fruit small, dark red, with small white dots; skin thin and tender; flesh crisp, juicy, and of finest flavor. Good for home use as well as marketing.

York Imperial. A late fall or early winter variety, planted largely in the Virginias and adjoining states. Fruits keep and ship exceptionally well. Large size; greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, juicy, and aromatic. Heavy bearer and fruit hangs well on the tree.

Mammoth Black Twig. A seedling of Winesap, growing more vigorously. Bears large fruits of good quality. Skin smooth, yellowish covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged yellow, crisp, with subacid aromatic flavor. Tree is vigorous and yields big crops. Needs cross-pollination.

CRAB-APPLES

Plant these outstanding double-purpose trees for beauty of bloom and heavy crops of fruit. Much in demand for making jellies, sauce, and pickling. Prices same as for standard Apple trees.

Transcendent. An early-ripening variety. Fruit large for its class; golden yellow, with a beautiful rich crimson cheek; when ripe, the red or crimson nearly covers the fruit. Flesh creamy yellow, crisp; pleasant subacid flavor. Good grower and very productive.

Dolga. A handsome red Crab-apple of medium size. The fruit jells easily and makes rich ruby-red jelly. Tree bears young and very heavily, is of medium size, and especially adapted to ornamental planting. Not subject to blight.

Quintuplet Apple

**FIVE Leading Varieties
on ONE TREE**

The Famous "5-N-1"

Here's the opportunity for those with limited space to have five mighty desirable varieties of Apples, all budded on one tree for a little more than the cost of one tree. Requires only a 25-foot space, when fully grown. Each tree is budded to Yellow Transparent for first early, Anoka for second early, Red Jonathan, Red Delicious and Yellow Delicious for fall and winter.

No. 1, 2-yr.-old trees, \$2.00 each

PEACHES

Peaches continue to be one of America's best-paying crops. No other fruit excels the Peach for general planting over a very large section of the country. While the trees prefer a well-drained, sandy loam, they will adapt themselves to almost any well-drained location if given proper care. Our wide range of varieties makes it possible for you to have fruit over a long period of time. Varieties are listed in about the order in which they ripen, though some overlap and ripen about the same time.

Spraying is necessary for Peaches if best results are desired. Ask your state entomologist to send you a bulletin giving full instructions. The department will also tell you where to get machines and materials. Careful spraying means profit in Peach growing.

	Each	10	100	1000
12 to 18 in....	\$0 35	\$2 75	\$18 00	\$140 00
18 to 24 in....	40	3 50	27 50	180 00
24 to 30 in....	55	4 50	40 00	250 00
30 to 36 in....	65	5 50	45 00	300 00
3 to 5 ft....	75	6 50	50 00	450 00

Mayflower. The earliest known Peach, but blooms late and is seldom damaged by frost. Size medium, round; bright red all over; ripens well to the seed. Tender, juicy, and of excellent flavor. Tree bears young and is very prolific.

Red Bird. One of the best early Peaches. Bright red color, with good flavor. Good shipper. Used as a commercial variety in the South. Fruit is large, white fleshed, overspread with bright glowing red. Earliness, high color, and productiveness make it a very profitable variety. Clingstone.

Dixie Gem. A splendid new early variety, popular from the start and fast gaining in prominence. Ranks high both as a commercial variety and for home consumption. At the top of the list in suitability for both freezing and canning. This Peach has excellent color, firm yellow flesh, and handles well. Ripens about June 20 to July 10. Freestone. Be among the first to cash in on this top-quality, early Peach. We offer you a pure strain, our buds having been taken from bearing trees in Fort Valley, Ga., where it originated.

Varieties are listed in about the order in which they ripen.



PEACH ORCHARD

Fruit Trees, continued

PEACHES, continued

Varieties are listed in about the order in which they ripen.

Red Haven. The most promising new early yellow variety for either home use or commercial markets. It is extra early (ripens a month before Elberta), brilliant in color and fine flavored, being very sweet, juicy, and fine textured. An excellent shipper with very firm flesh and tough skin; perfect freestone, medium to large size. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Bears heavy crops. Originated at the Michigan Experiment Station and has been thoroughly tested.

Early Rose. Fruit brilliant red all over; flesh fine grained, tender, and of best quality. Tree vigorous, hardy, and an early bearer. Tends to overload and should be thinned; where this is done, the most beautiful Peaches can be grown. They carry well. Semi-cling.

Carman. Few white-fleshed Peaches hold a more conspicuous place than Carman. It adapts itself to almost any climate and to a great variety of soils. Fruit is a brilliant red splashed with darker red on a creamy white background; very nearly round in shape, and is scarcely surpassed in attractiveness when packed in a box or basket. Quality and flavor very good. Tree is very hardy and an abundant producer.

Florida Jewel. The ideal Peach for Florida. Rated by growers there as the best for both home and commercial purposes. The fruit, besides being earlier, is firmer and ships better than that of its well-known parent, the Honey Peach. Size medium to large; skin tough, pale yellow, washed with deep red on the sunny side; flesh firm, juicy, white with red at stone. Sweet, agreeable flavor; quality very good. Freestone.

Golden Jubilee. Unusually hardy, resisting excessive cold; a sure cropper after severe winter and heavy frosts. Medium to large in size. Ripens almost four weeks ahead of Elberta and is considered to be one of the best early-ripening varieties. Fine flavor, yellow freestone, attractive color, and fine texture. Profitable for market and excellent for home use. It has been thoroughly tested, and we recommend it highly.

Rochester. A large yellow Peach with a handsome overcolor of mottled red. The flesh is thick and firm, marbled yellow, stained with red at the pit, juicy, rich, sweet. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. The tree comes into bearing when very young and is a strong, upright grower hardy as an oak.

Early Hiley. Large freestone Peach. Flesh white, with general appearance and qualities of regular Hiley Belle, but ripens about ten days earlier. Was developed from sport limb of regular Hiley in southern Georgia. Prolific bearer and good shipper. A great favorite and very profitable for early market.

South Haven. A fine hardy Peach of the Elberta type, introduced by the South Haven Experiment Station, which has proved to be an excellent variety. The tree is very thrifty and productive. It is a freestone, yellow-fleshed Peach which colors up well and ripens its crop over a period of about ten days making it especially desirable for local and road-stand markets. Of the Elberta type but ripens about two weeks earlier.

Southland. A splendid new yellow-fleshed variety, ripening in the Hiley season, tested and released by the U.S.D.A. in July, 1946. Ripens about sixteen days before Elberta. The fruit is a freestone of medium to large size, round, and has little fuzz. The color is attractive, with a light red blush covering about half of the Peach at shipping stage. Flesh is yellow, firm, slow softening, medium textured, well flavored. The trees are vigorous and productive. Blossoms are large and self-fertile.

Hale Haven. The most universally satisfactory of any recent introduction and considered a premium for every commercial orchard. This marvelous new Peach was introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station and is a cross between the famous J. H. Hale and South Haven. Really an aristocrat of the first order. Has steadily gained in favor because of its size, color, good shipping qualities, and hardness of bud. Extremely high color before ripening; withstands cold temperatures; very hardy and heavy bearer. A perfect freestone, yellow-fleshed Peach bridging the gap between Golden Jubilee and Elberta. Wherever you are located, you can't go wrong by planting liberally of our genuine Hale Haven.

Hiley Belle. The earliest commercial freestone, white-fleshed Peach; for many years the South's greatest early commercial variety. Medium sized, with beautiful red blush and tough skin. The flesh is juicy and very tender. Good shipper and also desirable for home use.

Champion. Used as the standard to gauge the quality of all other white-fleshed Peaches. The fruits are as attractive to the eye as to the palate. In addition to having a pleasant flavor and tender, very juicy flesh, it also has a honeyed flavor which gives it individuality. Large, round, quite regular; yellowish white, mottled red on sunny side; flesh white with red at the pit. A general favorite of great hardness. Freestone.

Amber Gem. Called the frostproof Peach. A clingstone variety, huge in size and extremely bright red in color, tipped with yellow. The tree is thrifty and bears an enormous crop of Peaches that are wonderful for canning. An extremely heavy skin makes it very fine for shipping. Very hardy, often setting as much as 90% where other varieties freeze out.

Sullivan's Early Elberta. This is a bud sport of the famous Elberta, ripening a full seven to twelve days ahead of its parent. The tree and fruit are identical with the regular Elberta. Fruit averages large in size, is of extra fine quality, and shows good shipping ability. It ripens ahead of the usual Early Elbertas and Georgia Belle and has already become a favorite with commercial planters. Our trees are propagated from the original strain, and we recommend them without reservations.

Old-Fashioned Red Indian. An old favorite that needs no introduction. Very highly colored, red as blood to the seed; very firm and of excellent quality. Clingstone, especially fine for pickling. A heavy bearer, long lived and a favorite in the South. No home orchard is complete without at least one tree of this fine, old variety.

Belle of Georgia. Leading white variety for commercial plantings in all Peach-producing areas. Fruit large, with bright attractive red almost covering the white background. Flesh white, highly flavored, and very firm. Trees very vigorous, hardy, and productive. Fine midsummer Peach.

J. H. Hale. Handsome Peach which never loses its popularity. Highly flavored, fine-textured, golden flesh. Skin bright yellow, deeply blushed red, nearly fuzzless. Extra large, round, uniform fruit, freestone. Very hardy, but semi-fertile; plant a pollinator about every third row for best results. Usually ripens two or three days ahead of Elberta. You will be pleased with our original strain of luscious J. H. Hales.

Elberta. Most popular Peach on the market! Everyone is familiar with this old reliable variety; it continues to be America's leading commercial Peach. Universally planted, Elberta leads all others in number of trees producing fruit. Its attractive appearance, large size and uniformly shaped fruits are well known throughout the world. The tree is hardy, disease resistant, very thrifty, and very productive under most conditions. Ripens in midseason. Fruit roundish with a pointed tip and thick skin. Flesh yellow, stained pink near pit; juicy, firm, but tender. Excellent-quality freestone, famous for its ability to carry to distant markets. You cannot go wrong by choosing our superior strain of Elberta.

Augbert. A freestone similar to Elberta but later and in many respects superior. At the head of the list for commercial planting, to prolong the Elberta season; also fine for home orchards, as it is an excellent canning Peach. Trees are very vigorous and productive. Fruit large, round, uniformly shaped. Golden orange flesh and skin. Freestone, self-pollinating.

Gage Elberta. This comparatively recent introduction from an Illinois orchard came from a bud sport of Elberta and in its several years of trial has proved highly disease resistant. Tree has many characteristics of the Elberta, but is more spreading in habit of growth and blooms come later; usually sets a crop of fruit even under unfavorable conditions. Fruit is more highly colored than Elberta and ripens about five days later. Very well adapted to growing conditions in all parts of the country, and we recommend it highly.

Shippers' Late Red. A splendid Peach to follow Elberta, and a favorite wherever planted. A large, very highly colored, attractive red, yellow-fleshed freestone. Good quality. Very productive and a good shipper. Brings top market prices. Very desirable.

Gemmers Late Elberta. Has all the fine qualities of the regular Elberta—beautiful color, large size, excellent quality, fine shipping and keeping ability, making it the favorite commercial variety to prolong the shipping season. Ripens about eight to twelve days after Elberta, just following Shippers' Late Red. Fruits are very uniform, large, well covered with a brilliant red on an attractive golden yellow background; almost fuzzless, smooth tough skin. Flesh is very firm, slightly tinged with red about the pit. Very hardy in both tree and bud, and will withstand more cold than many varieties.

Heath Cling. The oldest named American Peach now under cultivation. The fruit keeps longest, often remaining in good condition from October until December. Well grown, the Peach has a sweet, rich, vinous taste; flesh adheres very tightly to the stone, making it excellent for pickling and preserving. Skin very white with blush; flesh white, slightly red at the pit, tender, juicy, and sweet. Commands a fancy price in all markets.

Fruit Trees, continued

PEARS

There is scarcely a section in the entire country where Pears will not produce abundantly if proper care is used in the selection of varieties. By all means plant them extensively for both market and home use.

If the right sorts are selected, you can have fresh Pears for six months or longer, first fresh from the tree and then from those that have been stored in a cool place. Pears begin bearing in two to three years after planting, depending on the variety and the attention they get. They grow best on moist, rich lands but are more subject to blight where growth is vigorous and heavy. So it is best to give them just average land and not push them too fast. Where blight appears, cut out and burn it promptly, keeping saw or knife thoroughly disinfected with creosote, carbolic acid, or other disinfectant. Careful and thorough pruning will do much to lessen this disease.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 85	\$ 7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 50	75 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 35	11 00	90 00

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 35	\$11 00	\$90 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 75	14 50	125 00

Bartlett. Grown profitably in every Pear-growing section of America. Trees vigorous, bearing when young. Fruits large and long, with clear yellow color when mature. Flesh fine grained and juicy.

Pineapple Pear. Resembles Kieffer, with crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight proof. Ripens July and August.

Garber. Earlier than Kieffer. Hardy north and south. A very vigorous grower producing fruits suitable for culinary purposes.

Kieffer. Grown largely for culinary use. Grows to large size. Fruit long and heavy; flesh coarse and not so sweet. Largely planted for canning.

Douglas. Wonderful fall Pear, golden yellow in color. Tree bears very young. One of the hardiest, most blight-resistant, and productive Pears now being grown. Suitable for home or market.

Seckel. Very vigorous and productive. Fruits reddish brown, of medium size. One of the best all-purpose Pears.

Baldwin. A blight-resistant new variety of good flavor, originating in Baldwin County, Ala. Vigorous grower, ripening in August. Has been found superior to any other blight-resistant varieties in that area. Unusually promising.

PLUMS AND NECTARINES

The Plum in large variety thrives over a wide range of soils and climates and should be generally planted. No home orchard is complete without several trees of choice varieties to give fresh fruit for eating as well as an abundance for jams, jellies, preserves, etc. There is always a market for choice Plums.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft.....	85	7 00	60 00
3 to 5 ft.....	1 00	8 50	75 00

Abundance. Early, large, pinkish red, changing to darker red, with thin bloom. Yellow flesh, very juicy, sweet, tender, and pleasantly aromatic. Hardy; very productive. Adaptable to a wide diversity of soils and climates.

PLUMS AND NECTARINES, continued

Burbank. Early, about one week after Abundance. Large, cherry-red with thin lilac bloom. Flesh amber-yellow with rich, sugary flavor; high quality and very productive. A product of Burbank, the master plant breeder. Should be in every orchard.

Red June. Early, medium size; garnet-red color with thin bloom. Flesh light yellow, somewhat meaty, sweet, aromatic. Trees are healthy, hardy, and productive. An early market Plum.

Sapa. Red-fleshed Plum, deliciously sweet and juicy. Medium size, freestone. Enormous cropper even in coldest climates. Fruit firm, fine for shipping and canning. Trees have a dwarf habit of growth and can be permitted to branch low if desired. Often starts bearing a year after planting. Plant two or more trees for best results.

Shropshire Damson. Best-known Damson. Very vigorous, hardy, and productive, often overlaid with fruit. Skin blue-black; flesh golden yellow. A good variety if you are planting one tree or a thousand.

Bruce. A hybrid which is popular and profitable. Fruit almost transparent. A sure bearer, suited to a wide area. Exceedingly desirable as a market sort. Ripe in July.

Stanley Prune. The sweetest and quickest to bear of any Prune yet grown. Often starts bearing the second year and yields heavily every year. Fruit is covered with beautiful dark blue skin, over fine, sweet, juicy, golden flesh. Requires very little sugar for canning. Juice is rich wine-purple. A favorite for both canning and drying. Freestone.

Wickson. The largest of the Oriental Plums; handsome color and distinct form. Flesh is firm and of a peculiar flavor, generally considered pleasant. This is the best known of Burbank's many Plums.

NECTARINE, Hunter. "Fruit of the gods!" Lovely pink blooms in spring on small trees, and loads of delicious, sweet fruit in late summer. Smooth skin like plums; mellow, juicy flesh like peaches. Very fragrant. A treat, whether fresh or canned. Self-pollinating. Hardy as peach trees.

CHERRY

Not difficult to grow, but the trees are best adapted to well-drained, rich soil. The sour varieties grow more readily than the sweet, but you can have both if your location is good. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive—don't let them lie around. Press the soil firmly around the roots and tramp it hard. Prune the same as apples or pears, but do not cut the central leaders.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 10	\$9 00	\$80 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 35	11 00	90 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 60	13 50	115 00

Black Tartarian. (Sweet.) A widely planted sweet Cherry. Adapts itself to many different soils and climates. Ripen early. Purplish red flesh, sweet and juicy.

Early Richmond. (Sour.) The leading early sour Cherry. Trees vigorous everywhere planted. Fruits dark red. Flesh pale yellow, tender and melting.

Montmorency. (Sour.) The most popular sour Cherry grown in America. It is surpassed by no other sour Cherry in vigor and health. Fruit light to dark red. Flesh pale yellow tinged with red, very juicy.

Governor Wood. (Sweet.) A wonderful sweet Cherry for home use. Trees bear early. Fruit large, yellowish white, tinted with crimson. Tender, sweet, and juicy.

APRICOTS

Fine for Canning

The Apricot is one of the most luscious fruits grown when eaten fully ripe and fresh from the tree. It is remarkable that such a rich and beautiful, golden, sweet fruit is not planted more, especially since it ripens just after the early cherries and before the best early peaches. Apricots are best adapted for city gardens or where trees are protected by buildings. A little extra care should be given to protect the flowers from late spring frosts. When planted in orchards trees may be protected by timber or tall-growing fruit trees.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft.....	85	7 00	60 00
3 to 5 ft.....	1 00	8 50	75 00

Early Golden. An early-ripening variety of medium size. Skin smooth, pale orange color; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, with good flavor.

Moorpark. (Standard Freestone.) This is the big, juicy, full-flavored Apricot demanded for canning and drying throughout the country. One of our finest dessert varieties. Fruit ripens to deep orange colors in both flesh and skin. Perfectly freestone; fuzzless. Can be canned whole with skins retained if desired. Wonderful quality. Grows a little larger than peach trees and is equally as hardy, thrifty and prolific.

Superb. Rated by many as the best of our older and widely planted Apricots. The tree is large, very thrifty and hardy and is extremely productive. Very good quality. Fruit is beautiful yellow with slight blush; flesh firm and solid.

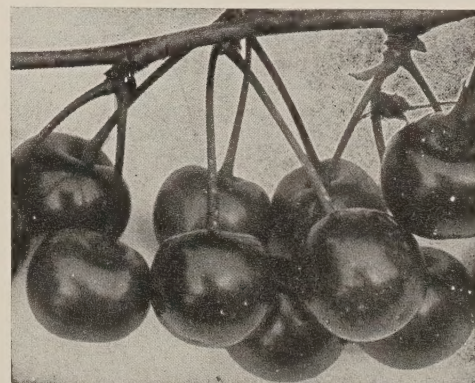
QUINCE

A very popular fruit seldom found on the market and always in demand. Not grown as freely as it should be, for the ripe fruit has a ready market at a good price. Tree is known by its crooked branches and large, bushy head. The fruit is large, somewhat irregular in form, and of excellent flavor. Ideal for preserving and jelly.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 25	11 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50	115 00

Champion. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit large; flesh pale yellow, very firm and juicy. A good standard variety. Ripens in September.

Orange. An early-ripening variety more adapted to the North. Color golden yellow; flesh pale yellow, becoming dark red when cooked. Quality good.



EARLY RICHMOND CHERRIES

Fruit Trees, continued

SCUPPERNONG or MUSCADINE GRAPES

Each 10 100
2-yr. vines.....\$0 65 \$5 50 \$45 00

These vines are long lived and do wonderfully well all over the South. Well-rooted vines will bear a few Grapes the second season after planting but it will be the fourth or fifth year before a fair harvest will be realized. Vines should be set in rows 14 feet apart and spaced 21 feet apart in the rows. A two-wire trellis is recommended, the top wire 5 feet from the ground and lower wire 2 feet above ground. Pruning should be done from November 15 to December 25. The use of male vines is recommended, and plants should be spaced so that none are more than 50 feet from a male vine. Muscadine Grapes are excellent for jelly, juice, and wine.

Scuppernong. Bunches composed of eight to ten very large berries, bronze colored when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, sweet, with peculiar, agreeable musky flavor. Quality excellent. One of the oldest and best varieties. Ripens in August and September.

Stockey. Reddish bronze berries medium to large in size, juicy and very sweet; probably the best quality of any variety. Ripens a week to ten days after Scuppernong and over a long period, which makes it very desirable for the home vineyard.

Hunt. Vines vigorous, foliage healthy and medium to heavy; prolific, regular bearer. Fruit large, black; bunches well and hangs on well. Cluster stems long, skin medium to thin, pulp medium; excellent flavor. Ripens in August. Fine for all purposes. The best of the black varieties.

James. Extra large black berries, often measuring 3½ inches in circumference, borne three to ten on a bunch. Extremely prolific and regular bearer. Ripens in September and often hangs on until late November. Good commercial variety.

Male Muscadine. Should be planted with other varieties of Muscadine Grapes to make them bear much heavier crops. This is a pollinating variety and bears no fruit.

GRAPES

Other crops may fail, but you never lose all the Grapes unless the boys get them. Vines need little except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plant food. By careful selection of varieties, fresh fruit may be had for several months, and many delicious jams, jellies, and juices, may be preserved.

Each 10 100
2-yr. vines.....\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00

BLACK GRAPES

Concord. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large, firm and juicy; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the backbone of your planting. Very fruitful.

Fredonia. A new very early black Grape. Ripens shortly before Moore's Early. The bunches and berries are large, with excellent flavor. An extra good shipper, as it does not crack. Vines are vigorous and productive.

Moore's Early. An extra-early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted. Desirable for an early market.

Worden. A seedling of Concord. Better quality; ripens ten days earlier. Bunch and berry large and compact. Not quite so hardy or long lived but is needed in every collection.

RED GRAPES

Lutie. Best extra early Grape of its color. Good size; very mild, subacid flavor. Planted largely for home use and eating fresh.

Agawam. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, reddish brown, tender, vinous, and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and the most productive of all reds. Vine hardy and one of the best in its class.

Catawba. Standard late red Grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it indispensable. Bunches medium size, shouldered; berries large, deep coppery red, becoming purple when ripe. Flesh somewhat pulpy, juicy, sweet, aromatic, and rich.

Delaware. A well-known red Grape of the highest quality. Bunch and berry small and compact. Flavor unsurpassed. Must be given good, rich soil. Extremely hardy; keeps and ships well.

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries are large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin, but tough; quality much like Concord.

Portland. Holds first place as an early green variety. Vine very vigorous, hardy, and healthy. Bunches and berries larger than any other green Grape. Very fine quality.

BLUEBERRIES

The aristocrat of the bush berry family! Now you can grow Blueberries at home on high land for pleasure or for profit. Possibly no fruit has undergone greater improvement within the past few years. Improved, cultivated Blueberries grow in large clusters, are plump, tender, and practically seedless. The berries are juicy, mild, and delicious, and bring high prices. They are solid and firm and ship well. Bushes grow upright, and fruit is easy to pick.

Cultivated Blueberries are easy to grow. Set bushes 5 to 7 feet apart. Moist soil is all right, but with mulching they can be grown on almost any land, provided it is acid. If your soil is deficient in humus and acid, we recommend making a heavy application of peat moss, rotted sawdust, or decayed leaves.

In addition to bearing a large crop, the Blueberry, with its beauty of leaf and wood, makes a very attractive ornamental shrub for the lawn or garden. Bushes are loaded with long clusters of white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in spring. Stiff, waxy green leaves turn to maroon in autumn. These make shapely, disease-free, lovely bushes for the shrub border.

Varieties: Rubel, Jersey, Cabot, and Concord. Each 3 6 12
2-yr., 12 to 18 in..\$1 25 \$3 00 \$5 50 \$9 00

We recommend ordering assorted varieties so they will cross-pollinate and fruit freely.

DEWBERRY

10 25 100 250
Strong plants. \$1 50 \$2 75 \$8 50 \$17 50

Lucretia. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive. Fruit ripens early, is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter; sweet, luscious, and melting. Of the blackberry type, but produced on a trailing vine instead of an upright bush. A money-maker. Brings a big price on any market.

RASPBERRIES

For home gardens, set Raspberry plants 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Although they normally support themselves, a trellis of wood or wire stretched between posts is desirable to keep the growth in place and make picking easier.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

10 25 100 250
Strong plants. \$1 50 \$2 75 \$8 50 \$17 50

Cumberland. Still the leading blackcap. Starts to ripen in midseason and bears late, producing a tremendously profitable crop. Desirable for home use or market, to eat fresh, canned, in juice, jelly, or jam. Berries are large, round, black, firm, and full of flavor. Plants are self-supporting, thrifty growers. Non-suckering.

Logan. An extra early-ripening blackcap, which should be in every commercial planting. Plant it with Cumberland to lengthen the fruiting season and add to your profits. Logan blackcaps are round, large, glistening black. Juicy and sweet, and of excellent shipping and canning quality. Plants are thrifty growers, hardy, and resistant to drought. Do not sucker.

RED RASPBERRIES

10 25 100 250
Strong plants. \$1 95 \$3 75 \$11 00 \$22 50

Sunrise. This earliest red Raspberry will thrill you with its new, tangy flavor! Bright glowing red, extra large, round fruit—pretty as a picture. Fine texture and wonderful keeping quality. Ripens about two weeks ahead of Latham and continues during the Latham season. Fine canning type. Bushes are healthy and thrifty. Berries pick easily, being firm, fine textured, juicy, non-crumbly. The new Sunrise combines earliness, hardness, and quality.

Latham. Long recognized as the leading red Raspberry for commercial planting. Mosaic-free Latham produces immense berries, which are plump, juicy, free from seediness, and full of delicious flavor. Marvelous keeping quality makes this a favored shipping and freezing variety. Starts ripening in midseason and continues a long time. Often bears a "surprise" crop in the fall on new growth.

Indian Summer. The earliest red Raspberry to bear in June. Unusual thimble-shaped berries of appetizing red color, borne in large, loose clusters. Every berry matures to full size. Also bears a full crop again in the fall. Quality compares with the finest. Full flavored, sweet and delicious to eat fresh, canned or frozen. Plants are hardy, strong growers, self supporting. Plant 3 by 6 feet apart. Grow in hills or hedge rows.

YOUNGBERRY

5 10 25 100
Strong plants. \$1 00 \$1 50 \$3 50 \$12 50

Another new hybrid fruit produced as a result of crossing the loganberry and dewberry. Fruit large, purplish wine color, delicious and sweet. Enormous yield. Delicious to eat fresh and cans well. Unsurpassed for home garden or for commercial planting. The plant is a rank grower adapted to a wide range of soils but should be given some winter protection north of Missouri.

Fruit Trees, continued

BLACKBERRIES

	10	25	100	250
Strong plants.	\$1 50	\$2 75	\$8 50	\$17 50

Blackberries develop stout canes which bear the season's crop, so allow plenty of room. After the crop has been picked, remove the old canes close to the ground.

Eldorado. The heavy-yielding variety. Every good quality possessed by other Blackberries is emphasized in Eldorado. Its berries are of enormous size, shiny jet-black, with sweet, pleasing flavor. Most widely planted upright-growing commercial Blackberry of today.

Alfred. The mammoth new Blackberry. Practically coreless and of highest quality; large jet-black berries, practically free from seed. Exceedingly productive. Plant is a thrifty grower, being extremely hardy; bears young. Suitable for home or market.

STRAWBERRIES

The Early Profit-Maker for Every Planter

Year after year Strawberries have proved one of the growers' most dependable sources of income. They represent a low-cost investment and are known as the farmers' greatest early money crop. There should be a Strawberry field on every farm and a Strawberry garden in every back yard. No crop will yield greater returns for the money invested. Plant Strawberries for quick results.

As an accommodation to our customers we have made arrangements with a prominent Strawberry grower to fill orders for plants. We are now able to furnish the same high

PREPAID PRICES ON STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Blakemore	\$1 15	\$2 00	\$2 75	\$4 75	\$7 75	\$14 50
Premier	1 25	2 25	3 00	5 50	8 75	16 00
Tennessee Shipper	1 30	2 10	3 25	6 50	10 25	16 50
Tennessee Beauty	1 30	2 10	3 25	6 50	10 25	16 50
Gem (Everbearing)	1 90	3 15	5 00	9 50	15 65	25 00
Streamliner (Everbearing)	2 40	3 85	6 95	12 50	22 50	39 50

Blakemore. (Early.) Produces extra early fruit of bright red color and is perhaps the best shipping variety. Bears enormous quantities of fine quality berries. In great demand by packers for it is ideal for cold packing. We recommend it as a most satisfactory berry for general planting, especially in the South. Our Blakemore plants are of the yellows-free strain.

Premier. (Early.) This very early standard variety is still one of the most widely planted. A great money-maker with an early crop, bringing top prices. Very healthy and deep-rooted. An excellent producer of large, bright red berries of firm texture. For home use or commercial sales.

Tennessee Shipper. (Early.) The Strawberry the commercial grower has been looking for is now available. Tennessee Shipper is a large, very firm, well-colored berry that sizes up well and retains its size throughout the season. High yield per acre and fine shipping qualities. Recommended for the home garden, as it is one of the best varieties for table use, preserving, or deep freezing.

Tennessee Beauty. (Midseason to Late.) Excellent for both home and shipping. A cross of the ever-worthy Premier and Missionary, this fine berry is fast taking top place with growers wherever planted. Fruit has excellent flavor, is large, smooth, and attractive. Fine for deep freezing, and a special treat when used fresh or preserved. Tennessee Beauty is one of our best-yielding varieties.

BOYSENBERRY

	5	10	25	100
Strong plants.	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$3 50	\$12 50

The Boysenberry has all the good points of the blackberry, loganberry, and raspberry but is far more hardy and vigorous. It has immense, almost seedless berries of delicious flavor, firm and excellent for shipping. The bushes are very hardy and bear heavily. Don't hesitate to try new fruits. A few plants will show you what they will do and then you can plant commercially, with confidence arising from your own experience.

Plant Boysenberries at least 5 to 7 feet apart; 8 to 10 feet for commercial planting. Train new growth both ways, on trellis 4 to 5 feet high. For winter, mulch with straw or coarse stable manure. Ordinary sandy loam is best; good drainage is needed.

MULBERRY

The fruit of the Mulberry is of no commercial value and the tree is planted largely for shade; however, many people consider the edible types a most delectable and dainty dish. They are of much value for swine and poultry and a real treat for the squirrels. The tree is of quick growth and is particularly suited to the South.

Hicks. Very prolific and in fruit for several weeks, often being known as "everbearing." Fruit large, black, and sweet. Ripens in June and July.

Downing. Very large; black, sweet, rich, and excellent. Ripens in June and July.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50	60 00

PERSIMMON

A distinctly southern fruit that succeeds in practically all sections where cotton is grown. The trees have beautiful glossy foliage, which makes them very attractive, and the gorgeous colored fruits are both delicious and beautiful.

Tane-nashi. The flavor of the ripe fruit is sweet, rich, and mellow; the ripe stage is well worth waiting for. If harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. The seedless pulp can be eaten fresh or made into delicious spicy cake or steamed pudding.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 75	15 00

American. A native of the Southern States but will ripen in the North. There is nothing more luscious than a well-ripened Persimmon. It is satisfying to both man and beast. Plant a few for the opossums and children.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 50

VICTORIA RHUBARB

An easily grown perennial plant. Giant Victoria is the variety that everyone likes so well. Fine quality stalks, extra large; roots extra strong. Set plants 2 to 3 feet apart and allow to grow a season before pulling the stalks for cooking. Rhubarb, with its flavor of the springtime, is a valuable aid to the action of the gastric juices and adds novelty to the bill of fare. Has the good points of a fruit and combines deliciously as a dessert or conserve.

	6	12	25
2-yr. plants.....	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$3 00

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

This is the best-known variety. It is a strong grower, producing tender stalks of large size and fine quality. The fact that it is rust resistant makes it ideal. Asparagus is considered one of the most healthful vegetables. Everyone should have it fresh from the garden. It is adaptable to nearly any soil, but grows best in rich sandy loam. Ease of production, annual crops, and high market prices combine for growers' success with this item. Start your commercial field or home-garden bed this year.

	10	25	50
2-year strong plants....	\$0 90	\$1 75	\$3 00

SPECIAL TERMS ON STRAWBERRIES

We pay transportation costs on Strawberry plants only. Our terms are cash in advance, and shipment will be made to grower's post office or express station, depending on the size of the shipment. Remit by draft, check, or money order.

All plants are dug with utmost care, and replacement will be made should any plants arrive in unsatisfactory condition, provided we are notified immediately.

Strawberries will be shipped separately from other stock. Please order on separate order blank. No discount allowed on Strawberry prices quoted above.

Nut Trees for Shade and Profit



PECAN TREE

PAPER-SHELL PECANS

The South's Best Tree Crop

Progressive farmers have learned from past experience that the well-cared-for Pecan Orchard offers a surer and higher return than any other tree crop they can grow. The trees increase the value of his land, in addition to giving him larger returns each year that his farm is worked. A few Pecan trees planted about the house and garden will bring in a nice revenue, once the trees reach bearing age. Pecan nuts are one of the older horticultural crops of the South, and still stand at the head of the list of profitable commercial crops for southern planters.

Every home in the South, whether on a city lot or in the country, should have a few Pecan trees planted around it. They provide excellent shade and will add beauty to any planting. With practically no care, Pecan trees will grow and thrive around the home, and in addition to their beauty will produce bountiful crops of nuts. Insure the very best results by using the best trees. Even though they may cost you a few cents more per tree, they will prove their additional worth when they come into bearing. Plant our trees and you will plant the best.

Stuart. An upright, vigorous grower; very prolific. Nuts large; kernel plump and of fine flavor. An especially good keeper and one of the most satisfactory varieties for general planting.

Schley. A good grower. Nuts medium to large, thin shelled; plump, full kernel. One of the best improved varieties.

Success. Nuts large to very large; shell of medium thickness; kernel plump, rich, and of good quality. One of the most widely planted varieties.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 60	\$14 50	\$135 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75	16 00	150 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	17 50	160 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 25	21 00	195 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50	23 50	220 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	32 50	

Nut trees make good shade trees and yield wholesome, delicious food. Everybody likes, wants, and plants shade trees. Usually oaks, maples, and the like are used; they are excellent for the purpose, but they provide nothing but leaves. More and more people are seeing the wisdom of planting nut trees, which yield both pleasure and profit.

WALNUT

Culture of these trees is attracting much attention at this time. The Black Walnut is native to every section of the United States and combines timber and nut value, beauty and shade. The English walnut is being planted more and more and promises to become a most profitable crop.

Black Walnut. One of our most majestic and beautiful trees; practically free from disease and insects; suited to all sections for both nuts and shade.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	8 50	75 00

White Walnut, or Butternut. This native is perhaps the most desirable of the nut-bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00

Japanese Walnut. Tree is very handsome and has a large spreading top; useful as well as ornamental. Begins to bear at age of three years. Shell moderately thick; kernel very sweet.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00

Thomas Black Walnut. Thinnest shell; largest meat; best flavor. The comparatively thin shell makes cracking easy. Big delicious kernels, easy to pick from shell. This is the most remarkable of all nut trees, bearing young (often two years after planting). A very heavy producer; thrifty, growing almost anywhere. An ideal shade tree.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	2 45	22 50	

English Walnut. Bears large nuts of uniform size and with flattened ends; kernel light colored and of good quality. Tree hardy and an abundant bearer.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 90	\$17 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	2 45	22 50	

HAZELNUT

This is a valuable shrub with edible nuts; decorative as well as useful.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	45 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50	60 00

CHINESE CHESTNUT

Imagine eating big, plump, brown, butter-sweet Chestnuts from your own trees before the real flavor has dried out. This new seedling Chestnut is not affected by blight and will furnish you with lots of mighty good eating during the winter months. A beautiful, round, spreading tree for the back yard and will grow from 18 to 24 feet tall. Ornamental, healthy and vigorous. This new tree brings Chestnut territory all the way to the Gulf.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 75	15 00	

HICKORY

Very valuable for its nuts and also the lumber is much in demand for manufacturing.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$60 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	8 50	75 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00

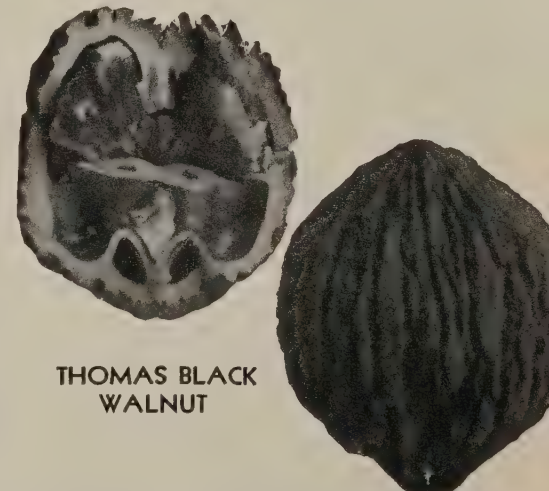
FIGS

The Fig is considered to be more or less a fruit of the coast country, but it thrives and produces abundant crops over most of the cotton section. While the tops will sometimes be killed back in colder sections, if this dead wood is pruned away the plant will make new growth which will fruit the first season.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 50	

Brown Turkey. Medium size; purplish brown; sweet and good. Very prolific. Has habit of bearing on new wood, even fruiting in the nursery row.

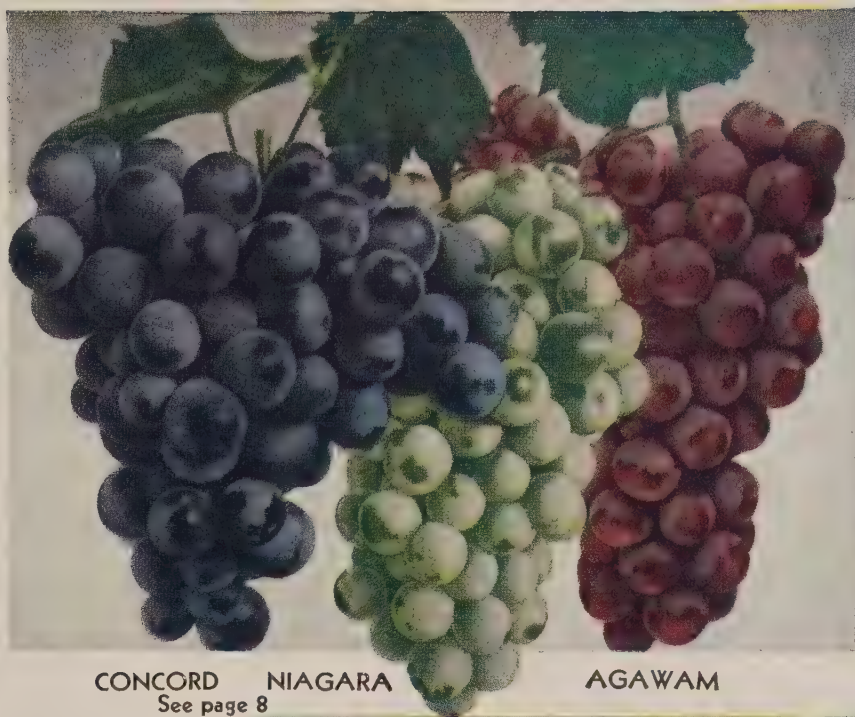
Everbearing. Fruit medium to large, brownish yellow, shaded bronze; flesh white with pink center, sweet and delicious. The trees begin to bear when quite small and usually have fruit all season. Plants ordinarily bear in nursery row on first season's wood. We consider this one of the most desirable of all Figs.



THOMAS BLACK WALNUT



HUNT MUSCADINE GRAPE. See page 8



CONCORD NIAGARA AGAWAM
See page 8

Buy Cumberland Valley plants and nursery stock to be sure of getting the best



VICTORIA RHUBARB. See page 9



Five kinds of Apples grown on one tree!

5-N-1 APPLE TREE. See page 5



WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS
See page 9



EVERBEARING FIGS. See page 10

Grow Your

Now is the time to plant that home orchard that you have been dreaming about for years. The satisfaction of raising fruit enough for your own needs and the pleasure of seeing your family and friends enjoy it—not to mention the wonderful saving on the budget—will more than repay you for the initial work and investment. During



LODI APPLE. See page 4



HALE HAVEN PEACH
See page 6



GOLDEN
JUBILEE
PEACH
See page 6



DARK RED DELICIOUS APPLE. See page 5

If you are fortunate enough to have an orchard of long standing, you know the joy of having all the fruit you can use. Modern canning and freezing methods make it possible to preserve the excess so that the original flavors are practically unchanged. How about going over your orchard with the idea of replacing trees that have passed their peak of bearing and perhaps trying some new varieties? Plant today for future needs.



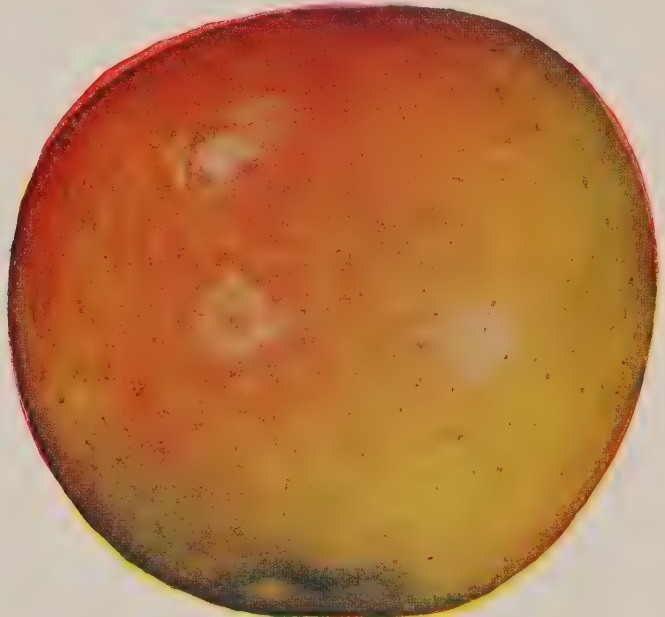
DIXIE GEM PEACH. See page 6

Own Fruit!

the war America became more food-conscious than ever before, and since the war the whole world has turned to this country for sustenance. An orchard of your own—whether it be six or six hundred trees—will be a step toward filling the world's need and will help make you independent of the rising market costs.



TURLEY APPLE. See page 5



YELLOW DELICIOUS APPLE. See page 4



RED ROME BEAUTY APPLE. See page 5



ELBERTA PEACH
See page 6



BELLE OF GEORGIA PEACH. See page 6



See page 5

Fresh fruit is good, and what's more it is good for you! Yet because of its high cost the average person doesn't get enough of it in his daily diet. Supply your table, your lunch boxes, your fruit shelves with plenty of fresh fruit and you will have a healthy family.

Small Fruits

for the
HOME GARDEN



**STREAMLINER
EVERBEARING
STRAWBERRY**
See page 9



BLUEBERRY
See page 8



BOYSENBERRY
See page 9

Like sweet corn, Strawberries are considered a luxury—but how necessary a luxury!—on most tables. Think how fortunate your family will feel if you can provide plenty of luscious berries all through the season. Everyone with a few square yards of extra space in the garden will want to make room for a Strawberry bed.



YOUNGBERRY. See page 8



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY. See page 8

Why not try at least a few of some of these newer berries? The Boysenberry, the Youngberry and the Dewberry are among the novelties that you should know about.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY
See page 8

Every plant we sell is well rooted, strong, disease free



ELDORADO BLACKBERRY
See page 9



New
**INDIAN SUMMER
RED RASPBERRY**
See page 8

Flowering Trees

There is probably no group of deciduous plants more popular or better known. Their interesting habits of growth, glossy foliage and gorgeous spring bloom followed by attractive fruit of many colors in late summer and fall, make them an all-year-round satisfaction. Trees in this group thrive in almost all kinds of soil, and most varieties are very hardy. They bloom best in full or partial sunshine.

COFFEE-TREE, Kentucky (*Gymnocladus dioica*). A very ornamental tree of upright and rapid growth, with rough bark and coarse branches. Foliage is bluish green. White flowers, followed by long pods that hang on the tree all winter.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	8 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00

CRAB-APPLE, Flowering (*Malus floribunda*). Among the loveliest of all native flowering trees. They have quantities of spring bloom and are abundantly set with showy small apples in varying tones. Highly ornamental and valuable in almost any planting. Tree form.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25	10 00

CUCUMBER-TREE, Large-leaved (*Magnolia macrophylla*). A rapid-growing tree with unusually large leaves from 12 to 15 inches long. Cup-shaped, fragrant, white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 75	15 00

DOGWOOD, White-flowering (*Cornus florida*). Four-petaled, white flowers in spring on a horizontally branched tree with a spreading, open top. Brilliant red berries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	15 00

D., Pink-flowering (*C. florida rubra*). Beautiful pink, four-petaled flowers. Does best in moist soils; lovely when combined in a planting with the white variety.

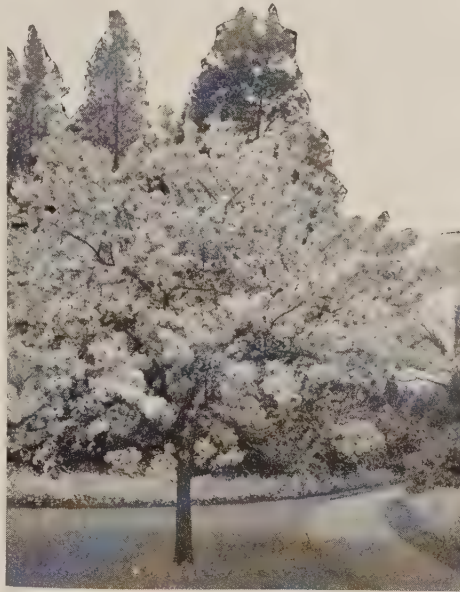
	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 25	30 00

LINDEN, American (*Tilia americana*). A large, erect, rather formal tree with a dome-shaped top. Leaves dark green, lighter beneath, turning yellow in the fall. Inconspicuous but very sweet, cream-colored flowers. Popular for street and specimen planting.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	15 00

MIMOSA or SILK-TREE (*Albizia Julibrissin*). Fine, feathery foliage on a spreading, low-topped tree. Large heads of pink flowers for several weeks beginning in mid-May. A rapid grower. Native to the Cotton Belt but if planted on the south side of buildings it may be grown much farther north.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50
4 to 6 ft.....	1 75	15 00



FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE

PEACH, Double-flowering (*Prunus Persica*). Very double flowers like little roses. Suitable for specimen or large group planting.

Double Red. Very showy; prolific bloomer.
Double White. Pure white.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	90	8 00

REDBUD, Eastern (*Cercis canadensis*). Large shrub or small tree with its branches completely covered with rosy purple flowers in early spring ahead of the leaves. Fine for group planting.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	90	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	8 50

SILK-TREE. See Mimosa.

TULIP-TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*). A tall, pyramidal tree rising to a great height. Large, glossy leaves; huge, tulip-shaped flowers in spring. Handsome and distinctive.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 75	15 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 25	20 00

UMBRELLA-TREE (*Magnolia tripetala*). Immense leaves in clusters around the large white flowers. Rose-colored fruit cones. Rarely grows taller than 30 feet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 75	15 00

Hedge Plants

The friendly way to fence is to plant a thrifty, green hedge. It will give more character and beauty to home grounds than any fence yet devised. The first cost is less than that of a fence and trimming costs less than painting; if permitted to grow tall, it shuts out unsightly views and is decorative all the year. A yard enclosed with a beautiful hedge gives indoor privacy with outdoor benefits. The different hedge plants here listed are adapted to a variety of uses.

Ask us about any additional requirements that you may have, which are not listed in this catalog.



PRIVET, AMUR RIVER

PRIVET, Amur River (South). In the South this plant is far superior to any other Privet that can be used. It retains its leaves in the South throughout the winter. You should certainly have some of these plants, especially if you live below the Mason and Dixon line.

	10	25	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$7 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 25	2 50	9 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	3 00	11 00

P., Amur River (North). This is probably the most hardy Privet. Erect in habit. The leaves are dark, lustrous green and remain on until late in the winter, which makes these plants very desirable for hedging.

	10	25	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$3 00	\$10 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 75	3 50	12 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	4 00	15 00

P., California. A large, vigorous shrub of upright habit. Leaves dark green and glossy. This is often used as an individual plant, as well as for hedge. Semi-evergreen. When planting, cut away most of the top to get a bushy hedge.

	10	25	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 25	\$2 50	\$9 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 50	3 00	10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75	3 50	12 50

Flowering Shrubs

Whether planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry-yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

Included among the flowering shrubs are old favorites known to all, as well as some worthy new varieties.

ALMOND, Double Pink-flowering (*Prunus Amygdalus*). Rather dwarf, with beautiful soft pink flowers. One of the earliest.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
18 to 24 in.....	60	5 00

ALTHEA or ROSE-OF-SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus*). A sturdy, tree-like shrub that blooms in late July and August. Flowers vary from single to double. Withstands unfavorable conditions well.

Anemoneflora. Bright rose.

Ardens. Clear violet.

Boule de Feu. Purplish red.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00

BARBERRY, Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergi*). A low-growing, hardy, spiny shrub with small leaves that turn bronzy yellow and red in the fall. The flowers are pale yellow, followed by scarlet fruits.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 30	\$2 50
15 to 18 in.....	35	3 00
18 to 24 in.....	40	3 50

B., Red-Leaf Japanese (*B. Thunbergi atropurpurea*). A variety in great demand; similar to Japanese Barberry in growth. Will not color up to advantage except in sun. Hardy.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 45	\$4 00
18 to 24 in.....	60	5 00



ALTHEA or ROSE-OF-SHARON

BEAUTY-BERRY (*Callicarpa americana*).

A large-leaved native shrub with conspicuous violet-colored fruits in clusters in the fall. Grows about 6 feet tall.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00

BUTTERFLY-BUSH, Charming (*Buddleia*).

A fine shrub bearing long flower spikes of lovely lavender-pink in late summer and fall. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. Good as a cut flower too; very ornamental and fragrant.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00

CHOKEBERRY, Black (*Aronia melanocarpa*).

A low, compact plant with dense, shining foliage that turns yellow and red in the fall. Little light pink flowers in May; glossy black berries in autumn. Grows 3 to 4 feet high.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
18 to 24 in.....	50	4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00

CRAPE-MYRTLE (*Lagerstræmia indica*).

The most showy and one of the most satisfactory plants for the entire South. Withstands drought well and blooms all summer. The soft flowers with crinkled petals are borne in immense panicles. The plant may be trained to tree form or allowed to grow as a bush. Hardy south of the Ohio River.

Pink. Bright clear pink.

Purple. Soft lavender-purple.

Red. Deep crimson; very showy.

White. White with soft tinge of pink.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. Large,

double, white flowers tinged rose on the reverse, borne in profusion in early summer. Valuable for all sections.

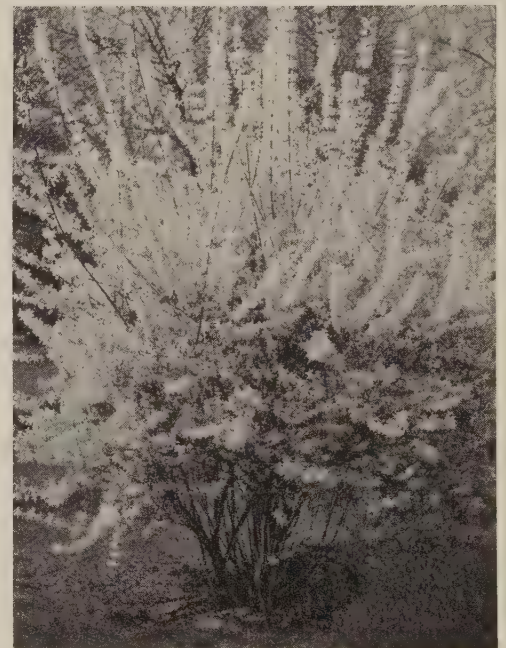
	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00

GOLDEN-BELLS (*Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*).

The showy yellow-flowered shrub so familiar in spring. Deep golden blooms are clustered all along every branchlet, before the leaves appear. Erect, spreading; hardy. Best when allowed to grow naturally.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00

How to Plant. With every order we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, will show just how to plant a tree or shrub.



GOLDEN-BELLS

HONEYSUCKLE, Fragrant (*Lonicera fragrantissima*).

A strong-growing bush reaching a height of 8 feet and bearing very fragrant, creamy white flowers in early spring. Hardy.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00

H., Morrow (*L. Morrowi*).

Wide-spreading branches; foliage dark green above, grayish beneath. Creamy white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red fruits that last until late fall. Very decorative.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00

H., Pink Tatarian (*L. tatarica rosea*).

Pink, trumpet-shaped flowers and attractive red berries. Very fragrant. Upright grower.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00

Flowering Shrubs, continued



HYDRANGEA, PEE GEE

HYDRANGEA, A. G. (Hills of Snow). Immense, very showy panicles of pure white flowers. Blooms in August and lasts for several weeks.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	

H., P. G. (Pee Gee). Large, conical heads of white flowers becoming pink with age. Blooms in June and July. Needs hard pruning every spring. Very popular.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	

H., Oak-leaf (*Hydrangea quercifolia*). Large, rich green leaves, like an oak in shape, turning orange color in fall. Long panicles of white flowers in spring, becoming light purple as they age. A valuable landscape plant for the South.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	

LILAC, Persian (*Syringa persica*). Pale lilac flowers in loose panicles; small leaves. Blooms freely in April and May. Hardy.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00	

L., French Hybrid. Lilacs have long been great favorites everywhere. Their free-flowering habit, easy culture and beautiful colors make them easily adaptable.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double purple.

Charles Joly. Double red.

Marie Legraye. Single white.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
18 to 24 in.....	90	7 50	

MOCK-ORANGE, Sweet (*Philadelphus coronarius*). Long branches covered with a profusion of single, pure white flowers with golden yellow stamens. Exceedingly fragrant. Grows 10 feet high and blooms in late spring.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

QUINCE, Japanese (*Cbaenomeles lagenaria*). An early-blooming shrub with spreading, spiny branches. Very showy scarlet flowers and fragrant, yellow fruit. Makes a fine flowering hedge. Hardy.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00	

ROSE-OF-SHARON. See Althea.

SNOWBALL, Common (*Viburnum Opulus sterile*). An old favorite with large, globular white flowers in early April. A large shrub growing 10 feet high.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	

S., Japanese (*V. plicatum*). Produces a profusion of large white flower heads, superior to the preceding in size and purity. Upright, bushy growth.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos albus*). A fine, bushy shrub with decorative foliage and slender branches bending under a load of waxy white berries in autumn. Rose-pink flowers in July and August.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

SPICE-BUSH (*Lindera Benzoin*). Small, bright yellow flowers in March and April. Gorgeous yellow foliage and red berries in autumn. Hardy; about 12 feet high.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	



SPIREA, VANHOUTTE

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. Broad, flat heads of bright crimson flowers in early summer. A very free-blooming, compact shrub, good for foundation plantings and borders.

	Each	10	
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
15 to 18 in.....	75	6 50	

S., Thunberg (*Spiraea Thunbergi*). A graceful bush 5 feet tall, bearing quantities of small white flowers in April and May. Fine, feathery foliage turning orange and scarlet in the fall.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00	

S., Vanhoutte (*S. Vanhouttei*). Clusters of tiny white flowers cover the branches in spring. Gracefully arching branches and handsome, deeply cut, bluish green leaves. Hardy; makes a good hedge.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	

SUMAC, Fragrant (*Rbus aromatica*). Low and spreading, with yellow flowers and scarlet fruits. The foliage has a sweet, aromatic fragrance and turns deep, rich tones in fall.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

S., Shining (*R. copallina*). Glossy green leaves turning brilliant red and bronze; scarlet berries.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

S., Smooth (*R. glabra*). Fine for mass planting. Rather dwarf, with shining green foliage that becomes crimson in the fall. Red fruits.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

SWEET-SHRUB (*Calycantbus floridus*). Found in most old gardens. Fragrant, reddish brown flowers. Grows well in the shade. Hardy.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	

TAMARISK, African (*Tamarix africana*). Long, slender racemes of pinkish flowers in spring. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance, with light feathery foliage.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	70	6 00	

WEIGELA, Old-Fashioned (*Weigela rosea*). Trumpet-shaped flowers varying from delicate pink to deep rose. Very showy in early spring. Widely planted.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	

W., Eva Rathke. Bright clear crimson flowers in great profusion. Not such a rank grower.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	

W., Henderson (*W. Hendersoni*). Very attractive rose-pink flowers in May. A moderate grower, useful for specimen planting or grouping with other shrubs.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	



WEIGELA

Azaleas and Camellias

All types of Azaleas are easily grown if a few rules are followed. They require a good, well-drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. The addition of leaf-mold, peat, and, in very heavy, stiff soil, a small quantity of sand, is always beneficial. Leaf-mold and peat help maintain an acid soil and a mulch

of leaves is good to retain moisture and to furnish plant-food for the next year.

Partial shade is desirable in planting, but dense shade should be avoided. Azaleas should be fertilized sparingly; a light application of cottonseed meal about three times a year is one of the best treatments.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

One of the newer and finest of all the broad-leaved evergreens. Similar to *Camellia japonica*, but looser and faster growing. Very profuse bloomers, with flowers commencing to open the latter part of September and continuing on through November—a time when very few flowers can be had.

Sasanquas are very hardy and can be grown without protection in the latitude of Memphis, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., Charlotte, N. C., and even much farther north along the Atlantic seaboard. They are extremely satisfactory in landscape work, as individual specimens, in foundation plantings, and for hedges, and their popularity is only just beginning.

CLEOPATRA. Large, beautiful cherry-red flowers, often double, and having crinkled petals. Foliage thick, dark and glossy. A vigorous and compact grower.

DAWN. Very hardy, symmetrical, slow-growing. Single to semi-double, ivory-white with flesh-pink at margin of petals; yellow stamens.

MINE-NO-YUKI (Snow on the Mountain). The large, double, white flowers resemble a carnation and are borne in such profusion as to literally cover the entire plant. When young, it is a loose, open grower, but as it gets older it develops into a symmetrically round and compact specimen.

RUFFLED BLUSH. Here is a real beauty. Soft blush-pink in color. Compact and bushy.

SETSUGEKKA. A new variety of great beauty and merit. The large, semi-double flowers are pure white, with just a touch of pink at the ends of the slightly ruffled petals. The plant is erect and compact in habit, with dark, handsome foliage. Very valuable.

Each 5
12 to 18-in. plants.....\$1 25 \$5 75



AZALEA INDICA

INDICA AZALEAS

Indica Azaleas, which are fast growers with masses of large flowers, are especially adapted for landscape planting along the Gulf Coast and up the Atlantic seaboard to North Carolina. Most varieties are quite tall, with masses of large, single or double flowers. The colors are very showy in early spring and make an unforgettable impression on all beholders.

Brilliant. A good grower with small, dark green leaves. Deep watermelon color. Very fine.

Fielder's White. Large, pure white flowers early in the season. A strong plant, free blooming, and one of the best whites.

Formosa. Very fast grower with large dark leaves and big purplish pink flowers.

Pride of Mobile. Blossoms large, light pink. A hardy and vigorous variety featured in the famous gardens of Mobile, Ala. Profuse midseason bloom makes this outstanding.

Vittata Fortunei. Fast, upright growth, with pale-colored leaves. White and lavender variegated and light lavender flowers intermixed. Starts blooming in fall and continues all winter and spring.

Each 5
10 to 12-in. plants, bare root...\$1 75 \$5 75

We cannot over-emphasize the importance of starting with good, sturdy, disease-free nursery stock.

KURUME AZALEAS

Though of rather slow growth, Kurume Azaleas make good-sized specimens, and their compact form makes them the equal of other evergreen shrubs even when not in flower. Very small plants will bloom, and each season as they increase in size they increase in beauty.

Kurumes will stand the winters of almost all sections of the Southern States without any protection, and much farther north with a little protection. Their popularity is increasing rapidly as they become better known, especially in the cooler sections of the country where the more tender Indicas are injured by cold. Used singly, or in groups by themselves, or in combination with Indicas, they give a most pleasing landscape effect and a range of color that could not otherwise be obtained.

Bridesmaid. Big salmon-pink flowers borne in large clusters. Very good grower.

Coral Bells. Compact plant with small, round, glossy leaves. The dainty, bell-shaped, pink flowers are not large but it is a very profuse bloomer and one of the most popular varieties with florists.

Hinodegiri. Slow, compact grower, but the fiery red flowers cover the entire plant, even when it is very small, making it one of the most desirable pot plants.

Mauve Beauty. Flowers of a delicate mauve shade, covering the plant. Compact, dwarf.

Snow. Good-sized, hose-in-hose flowers of purest white among beautiful glossy leaves. Liked by all.

Each 5
8 to 10-in. plants.....\$1 75 \$8 00



CAMELLIA SASANQUA

Broad-leaf Evergreens

With few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade, and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal. As a rule, they dislike lime or limestone soil, and success will be more certain on such soils if they are planted in woods earth or mulched with peat moss. Oak leaves are ideal for covering the ground beneath them.

The South is indeed fortunate in the wealth of broad-leaved evergreens which flourish in practically all sections of it. Many of these have beautiful blooms and berries—a distinct advantage over the conifers. By using broad-leaved material one is able to get definite contrasts in color and size of foliage, blossoms over long periods, low-growing or tall-growing plants as the location demands. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year round and will like the plants we supply.

ABELIA, Glossy (*Abelia grandiflora*). Few shrubs are of greater value for planting at house foundations, for specimens about the lawn, or grouped in corners or curves of walks and drives. The graceful arching stems are clothed with dark glossy leaves, which are evergreen in the South. Flowers white, tinged with pink, borne in profuse clusters from early summer until checked by frost.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in., bare root.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
18 to 24 in., bare root.....	90	7 50
2 to 3 ft., bare root.....	1 25	10 00

BAMBOO, Heavenly (*Nandina domestica*). Most striking in fall and winter, when the normally green leaves turn deep crimson. Mature plants have large clusters of brilliant scarlet berries which hang on well after Christmas. A beautiful, upright-growing shrub, doing well in either sun or shade. Particularly desirable when planted in front of green-foliaged plants.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
18 to 24 in.....	1 75	15 00

BOXWOOD, Common (*Buxus sempervirens*). The old English bush Box, with shiny green foliage. Can be used as a hedge or in an informal group. It may be clipped to any desired shape or allowed to grow naturally.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 50	30 00
18 to 24 in.....	4 50	40 00
24 to 30 in.....	6 00	50 00

BURNING-BUSH (*Euonymus Sieboldianus*). A handsome Chinese Burning-Bush, particularly lovely in fall and winter when covered with myriads of coral-red berries. Its dark green foliage is evergreen except in severe cold weather.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
18 to 24 in.....	1 75	15 00

EUONYMUS, Evergreen (*Euonymus japonicus*). A handsome evergreen with upright habit of growth. The foliage is dark green. Good as a specimen plant or for background planting. Leaves are occasionally followed by bright red berries.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
18 to 24 in.....	1 75	15 00

MAGNOLIA, Southern (*Magnolia grandiflora*). The evergreen *Magnolia* of the South, with large, glossy green leaves. A huge pyramidal tree growing as much as 80 feet high and presenting a magnificent appearance. Beautiful waxy white flowers 6 inches in diameter, are borne in early summer, followed by large cones full of red seed in the fall. It is one of the best southern ornamental trees and is a member of the broad-leaf family of evergreens.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 75	25 00

ARBORVITÆ, Berckmann's Golden. A beautiful dwarf, compact variety of golden color. Foliage yellow-green, tipped with pure gold in spring and early summer.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 25	20 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	22 50

A., Bonita. A broad, cone-shaped tree of dark green color. One of the prettiest of the dwarf varieties and especially popular in the South.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 25	20 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	22 50

A., Excelsa. Broad, compact grower with tapering top. Foliage bright green. One of the hardiest of the Oriental type and one of the most beautiful.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	27 50

A., Hill's Pyramidal. One of the leading upright growers for foundation plantings and other landscape uses. A dense, compact type of good green color, narrow and pyramidal in habit.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 50

A., Woodward Globe. One of the old and well-known globe forms. A bushy, globe-shaped tree of compact form and good color. The foliage is deep green and attractive.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 25	20 00

PRIVET, Japanese (*Ligustrum japonicum*). Large, thick leaves of dark shining green. Large heads of white flowers in May, followed by black berries which are retained throughout the winter. A most desirable plant for grouping or foundation planting.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50

P., Wax-Leaf (*L. lucidum*). Extensively planted in the last few years. Deep, glossy green leaves. A very compact, symmetrical grower and does well in either shade or sun. Early in May it has panicles of white flowers, followed by large clusters of black berries which remain through the winter.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
18 to 24 in.....	1 75	15 00

WINTER-CREEPER (*Euonymus radicans*). A slow-growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
15 to 18 in.....	1 50	12 50

Evergreens

In this group are some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth provide truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas in foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for both summer and winter effects.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga canadensis*). A native American tree at home in the deep woods where it will stand severe cold. It has more uses than almost any other evergreen; it grows rapidly, can be pruned to any shape, does well in both sun and shade, is very graceful, and has good color both winter and summer.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	32 50

JUNIPER, Irish (*Juniperus communis bibernica*). Slender in habit and needs no shearing. Of decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. Foliage is glossy green.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 75	25 00

J., Pfitzer (*J. chinensis Pfitzeriana*). Doubtless the most popular of the low-growing, spreading Junipers. The branches are partly upright, with drooping tips. Foliage beautiful silvery green, holding its color both winter and summer. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	\$17 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	22 50
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	25 00

J., Spiny Greek (*J. excelsa stricta*). A medium, dense, narrow type with bluish green, metallic, spiny foliage. Makes a very compact, conical plant which is very attractive.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 25	20 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	22 50

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Trees are a proper background for every home planting, and they add as much to the beauty and comfort of the place as the house itself. The trees we list are native over

a wide area, and if planted carefully and given proper cultivation, they will succeed in almost every instance. They grow in value with the years.

ASH, White (*Fraxinus americana*). A lofty tree with spreading branches. Foliage is dark green and lustrous, fading in autumn to tones of purple and yellow. Desirable lawn tree.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25	10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	12 50

BIRCH, River (*Betula nigra*). A highly ornamental tree, requiring a moist location. It has a dense growth of small branches, and its ragged orange bark makes it very attractive.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 75	15 00

CATALPA, Western (*Catalpa speciosa*). Large and handsome, with immense tropical leaves and big clusters of white flowers, with purple center. Very quick growing. Does well in poor soil.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	12 50

ELM, Chinese (*Ulmus parvifolia*). A rapid-growing tree, which is hardy, drought resistant and attains magnificent proportions with beauty and grace. Foliage dark green, dense; excellent for windbreak. Leaves appear early in spring and hang on until late autumn.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	9 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	12 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	17 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50	22 50

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*). Graceful spreading branches, forming a broad round head. Leaves oblique and long pointed, shining green. Fruit resembling a diminutive cherry, bright orange-red with thin dry flesh. Vigorous and hardy, thriving in almost any soil.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	17 50

MAPLE, Norway (*Acer platanoides*). A large handsome tree with compact rounded head. One of the best ornamental trees. Leaves bright green, paler beneath, smooth on both surfaces, fading to tones of yellow and gold. Valuable for parks and lawns.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 25	20 00

M., Red or Scarlet (*A. rubrum*). A large tree with upright spreading branches. Leaves light green, turning in autumn to brilliant shades of scarlet and orange. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring or late winter.

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	17 50

M., Silver (*A. saccharinum*). Large tree with wide spreading branches; very rapid growing. Desirable for street or lawn planting. Leaves light green, showing silvery white beneath, giving a beautiful effect.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	8 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	17 50

M., Sugar or Hard (*A. saccharum*). This is one of the most desirable shade and ornamental trees. It is always erect and neat in appearance. Dependable for shade for street or lawn, but rather slow growing.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 25	20 00

POPLAR, Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*). Wonderfully effective when properly used. A very rapid grower becoming more beautiful with age. Grows tall and slender, making a true column.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 90	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 05	9 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	11 00



SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

A shapely tree with slender, corky-ridged branches, forming a pyramidal head. The leaves are starry shaped, very bright green at maturity, fading in autumn with tones of crimson.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 75	15 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 25	20 00

SYCAMORE, American (*Platanus occidentalis*). A large and lofty tree. Easy to transplant and adapted to a wide territory. Foliage is luxuriant, providing quick shade.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	17 50

WILLOW, Weeping (*Salix babylonica*). Of stately appearance, with long drooping branches that sway in the breeze. Easy to transplant and beautiful for the lawn.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 30	12 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	17 50

Vines and Climbers



ENGLISH IVY

For quick results in covering the bare sides of buildings, for hiding unsightly fences, and for beautifying and shading porches and summer houses, vines and climbers are indispensable.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*). An unusually showy vine with attractive orange berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous.

	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's (*Lonicera japonica Halliana*). Very fragrant, yellow and white flowers. Widely used. Good for preventing soil erosion.

	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

H., Scarlet Trumpet (*L. sempervirens superba*). Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet.

	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

IVY, Boston (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). Especially recommended for covering smooth concrete, brick or stone walls. Will grow up to 40 feet high and cover a large area. Its blue berries are attractive against the fall foliage colors of crimson and yellow.

	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

I., English (*Hedera Helix*). Very popular. Large, dark evergreen, glossy foliage. Unexcelled for covering walls in cool, shady places.

	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

WISTERIA, Chinese (*Wisteria sinensis*). A rampant clinging vine with the vigor of a wild grape and the beauty of a rare exotic. Large, drooping clusters of flowers. We offer both the blue and the white varieties; state which you wish.

	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Roses

CLIMBING ROSES

Where there is seemingly no room for bush Roses, the climbers may find a place in the fence corner and other out-of-the-way places, reaching out and covering old fences or walls and giving a mass of gorgeous bloom. Climbing Roses are easy to grow, are useful in many places, and will give an abundance of bloom the second season after planting.

Each 3 10
Strong 2-yr. plants . . . \$0 90 \$2 50 \$8 00

Climbing American Beauty. One of the best climbing Roses. The large, fragrant, rosy carmine flowers are produced in great abundance and are excellent for cutting.

Climbing K. A. Viktoria. Flowers identical with the bush K. A. Viktoria. Stems long, carrying perfect cream-white, double flowers. An excellent climber of good growth.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Clusters of perfectly formed, long-pointed, deep pink buds open into large flowers of lighter pink. A strong grower with abundant glossy foliage which is disease resistant.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. No other Rose shows such brilliant, fiery scarlet blooms. The flowers are of medium size and are produced in clusters of five to ten or more, each stem being a veritable bouquet. Of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

Primrose. Large, double, open, slightly fragrant, primrose-yellow to canary-yellow blooms on long stems. Foliage rich glossy green. Very vigorous climber and trailer; abundant bloom in May and June. One of the hardest of the yellow climbers.

BUSH ROSES

A well-cared-for Rose garden is not only a thing of beauty on the home grounds, but will give magnificent blooms for house decoration. There are many choice bush Roses that will bloom from early summer until frost. We have endeavored to list the best-known and most popular sorts which are sure to give good results.

Each 3 10
Strong 2-yr. No. 1 plants \$0 90 \$2 50 \$8 00

RED

American Beauty. An old favorite with rose-red blooms on long, strong stems. Bud very large, full cupped. Very hardy and vigorous; free bloomer. Very fragrant and always in demand.

Ami Quinard. An excellent variety with long-pointed bud of very dark blackish garnet and coppery scarlet. Rigid stem. Foliage large, leathery. Very vigorous, with profuse, recurrent bloom.

Christopher Stone. A delightful Rose that is fast gaining in prominence. Old Rose fragrance; bud long pointed, scarlet, overlaid crimson. Large cluster of golden stems. Foliage bright green. Vigorous.

Etoile de Hollande. A standard for comparison among red Roses. Bright red, quite unfading; upright stem. Foliage soft. Intermittent all-season bloom.

Poinsettia. One of the best of the later introductions. Buds long pointed; flowers large and very double, slightly fragrant, bright unfading scarlet. Foliage glossy. Vigorous, compact; abundant bloom.

Red Radiance. One of the most dependable Roses and a universal favorite. Excellent for cutting and for the garden. Vigorous grower of a clear, even shade of red. Plant several for a constant supply of bloom.

PINK

Briarcliff. A favorite pink Rose. Very large, long-pointed buds and very large flowers, double, high centered. Fragrant; deep rose-pink at center, lighter on outer petals; long, strong stem. Dark, glossy foliage. Vigorous and free bloomer.

Edith Nellie Perkins. A strong grower. Really a delightful Rose with outer petals of shimmering, silvery pink, and the deeper center petals of a soft shade of rose. Very double and fragrant; bushy plant with abundant foliage.

Editor McFarland. One of the finest pink garden Roses grown today. Its long-pointed buds on nice long cutting stems last longer and retain their form wonderfully well. A Rose that should be in every garden. Very fragrant; glowing pink, slightly suffused yellow. Good foliage and very vigorous, bushy plant. Excellent bloom.

Pink Dawn. Another lovely pink Rose. Buds long pointed; flowers large, double, high centered, very fragrant, deep rose-pink, opening lively pink. Vigorous plant with soft foliage.

Pink Radiance. The most dependable of all pink Roses. Brilliant rose-pink buds with light tints on the reverse side of petals, opening to large, globular blooms. Strong, vigorous grower. Abundant, recurrent bloom; very fragrant.

WHITE

Caledonia. Purest white; large, perfectly formed buds on strong stems, opening into large flowers that retain their form until petals fall. No white Rose surpasses this variety. Very vigorous plant with abundant, recurrent bloom.

Frau K. Druschki. Very large, perfectly formed, snow-white. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer. This is sometimes called the White American Beauty and is a very choice Rose.

K. A. Viktoria. Well-formed, cream-colored buds, opening into white flowers. Slightly fragrant. Intermittent bloom all season.

YELLOW

Golden Dawn. Bud sunflower-yellow, flushed old-rose; flower double, well formed, fragrant, sunflower-yellow to lemon-yellow. Low and spreading, with bronze foliage.

Joanna Hill. A splendid clear yellow with a golden heart; large, pointed buds which open up full. A fragrant, profuse bloomer with long stems. Good indoors and out.

Luxembourg. One of the best yellow Roses. Buds pointed; flowers large, double, high centered, slightly fragrant, coppery yellow, deeper in center. Foliage soft bronze. Plant is very vigorous and spreading.

Soeur Therese. Another choice yellow Rose to add to your collection. Bud long pointed; flower very large, semi-double, cupped, slightly fragrant, golden yellow to cadmium-yellow, edges madder-carmine. Foliage leathery, bronzy.

TWO-TONED

Condesa de Santiago. One of the showiest of the two-toned yellows. Bud ovoid; flower very large, double, cupped, fragrant, Oriental red and yellow—distinctly two-color. Large, glossy, dark foliage. Very vigorous plant and a free bloomer.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. A most popular Rose. It is maroon, orange, and gold, rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long-pointed buds on rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well into the autumn. By far the best of its color.

Two-toned Bush Roses, continued

Talisman. The favorite of many—a glorious combination of orange, yellow, and rose-red. Buds long pointed; florets double, fragrant, much more highly colored in autumn, with long stems. Foliage large, rich green, leathery. Vigorous. Talisman is the parent of many sports.

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

Charlotte Armstrong. Pat. 455. Beautiful big buds of blood-red, becoming cerise as they open. Double, fragrant, long stemmed. Dark, leathery foliage on a strong, 4-foot plant. A wonderful Rose. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

Countess Vandal. Pat. 38. Orange-copper in the bud; flower brilliant pink and salmon, with yellow at the base. Large, double and fragrant, making a splendid cut flower. Vigorous and bushy plant, blooming profusely. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Crimson Glory. Pat. 105. Glorious velvety crimson color and rich deep fragrance are perfectly combined in this Rose and succeed in making it tops in the estimation of thousands of Rose lovers. Semi-double, large, cupped in form. Leathery foliage on a bushy, spreading plant. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Diamond Jubilee. Pat. pending. Buff-yellow flowers of good size and double petalage; fragrant. Tall, compact growth. Color is deeper in cool weather. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Eclipse. Pat. 172. Long, streamlined buds that are perfect for cutting. Golden yellow, lightening a little with age. The open flower is semi-double and is carried on a strong stem. A profuse bloomer; very strong and dependable. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Grande Duchesse Charlotte. Pat. 774. A long bud, chestnut color on the outside; flower is very large and full, tomato-red shaded geranium-red. The foliage is large and glossy. Vigorous growth. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Horace McFarland. Pat. 730. A distinctive color—mahogany-red at first, opening to coppery pink. A large, full flower, spicily fragrant and very attractive. Strong, bushy plant with dark leathery foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

McGredy's Sunset. Pat. 317. Named for the lovely fused sunset colors—chrome-yellow at the base shading to bright scarlet, with a clear buttercup-yellow reverse. Well-shaped, fragrant bloom on a good plant. Bronzy foliage. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Mirandy. Pat. 632. Dark garnet-colored blooms of huge size, each one packed with petals. Very spicily scented. Upright, bushy plant. A prize-winner everywhere. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

Peace. Pat. 591. An outstanding Rose of delightful color—lemon-yellow edged and flushed with soft pink. The large flowers are of open cupped form, not too double but of excellent substance. Sturdy stems and very good plants with unusually dark, leathery foliage. Don't overlook this one. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Show Girl. Pat. 646. Semi-double, cupped, large flowers of deep pink; fragrant. Blooms are of exhibition size and substance. Large, leathery foliage on a 3½-foot plant. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

Texas Centennial. Pat. 162. Brick-red with a lighter center, toning to dark pink as it ages. An extremely tall, strong-growing plant, producing well throughout the season. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.35.

To make America more fruitful and beautiful is the nurseryman's mission at all times. Let us all move forward in every phase of our agricultural, industrial, and civic life, each for the good of the other, and together for the continued progress of a free America, where people will continue to inhale the breath of liberty.

While our thoughts and energies were diverted from planting and tree care during the war, it is time now to redouble our energies and fill the vacancies in our orchards

as well as our ornamental landscapes. Whether you are planting a small or large orchard, or only a single specimen or two, it will pay you to select our trees. We offer only top-quality trees in varieties that have proved popular for quality and flavor.

Remember, trees and plants are a necessity and a worth-while investment, not a luxury. Materials are scarce again this year, and by ordering early you will stand a better chance of receiving what you order.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY NURSERIES, Inc., McMinnville, Tennessee

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PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

Our interest in the nursery stock we sell you does not cease when the stock is shipped. We make every effort to inform you on how to plant and care for your trees and shrubs, so that they will make the best possible growth. Our Planting Guide, which is sent with each order, has been carefully prepared and gives much valuable information. However, we suggest that you contact your State Entomologist for specific data regarding growing conditions in your immediate section.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee our stock to be well grown, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. In no case will our liability be more than the original invoice value. No nursery stock is sold under a guarantee to live, except with the understanding that, if it dies, it will be replaced as soon as possible, at not less than 50% of purchase price. Claim for replacement must be made in writing within thirty days after receipt of plants. The cost of delivering and planting of replaced material is borne by the purchaser and replacement is made at our convenience.

CLAIMS: If by any possibility an error or omission should be made, or some item should be found damaged upon unpacking, notify us within ten days after arrival of goods, or make immediate claim for damage to the transportation company if circumstances warrant.

SHIPPING SEASON: We begin filling orders about October 15 to November 1, depending on maturity of stock, and continue until about April 1, or as long as stock remains dormant. Send us your order at any time and we will ship when instructed, or at the proper time.

TERMS: Our terms are Net Cash with order. Unless otherwise specified, prices are f.o.b. McMinnville. We will ship C.O.D. provided one fourth the amount of the order is sent when order is placed. However, if remittance is sent for full amount, it will save you collection fee on balance sent C.O.D. No discount is applicable on C.O.D. orders. Remit by money order preferably, or by check. Unregistered currency is sent at your risk.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT: On orders amounting to \$50.00 or more, we allow a straight discount of 5% if full remittance is sent with order. This special concession makes it desirable to send "Club Orders"—two or more persons sending their orders together to be included in one shipment.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS: We ask our patrons to furnish complete instructions with each order, as to both destination and mode of shipment. Otherwise, our best judgment will be used. All orders, unless otherwise specified, travel at the cost and risk of the purchaser. Small bundles can be sent by Parcel Post, in which case please add 10% to order to cover postage. Any excess funds will be returned to you.

BEWARE OF FROST: Nursery stock received during frosty weather should be placed in a cool cellar or some such place, and allowed to thaw out gradually. Don't handle plants until frost is out of them. Don't be in a hurry to open; stock can remain in this condition for several days if packages are covered to exclude air. The plants can then be unpacked for planting or be stored under proper conditions. There will be no damage to stock if handled properly when received.

We have no agents. We do not pack dealers' orders on our grounds. We do not authorize agents or dealers to use our name. Send your order direct to us by mail.

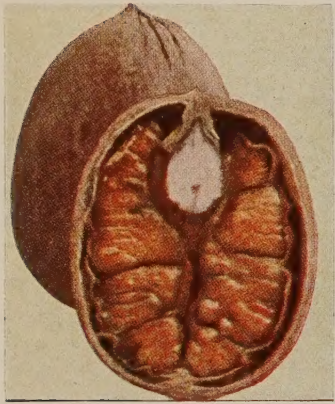
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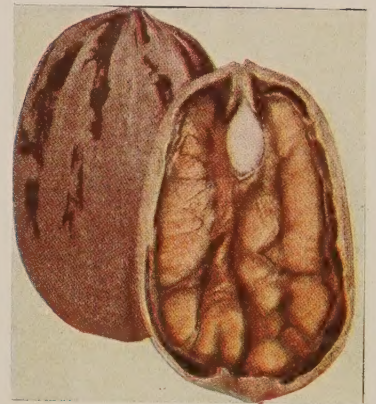
SUCCESS PECAN
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Paper-Shell PECANS

The Pecan is probably the most profitable nut tree it is possible to plant. We are proud of our Pecan trees because they come from the original Curtis

plantation where the water-level produces an exceptionally good root system. Furthermore, they are perfectly hardy and may be planted with confidence. So now it is possible to have Pecans in abundance and we urge all home owners to plant some trees this year.



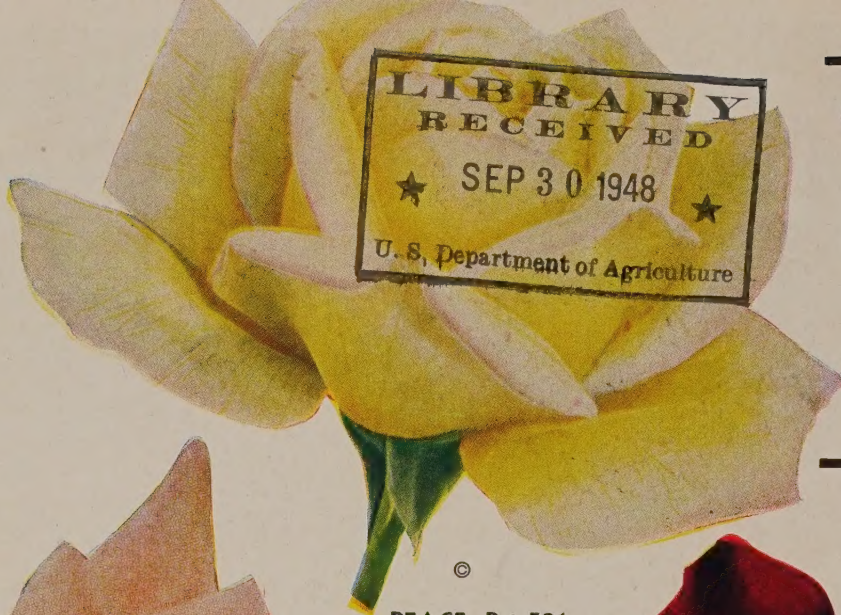
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New Chinese CHESTNUT

This is the answer to the Chestnut blight that wiped out most of our native trees. This wonderful new blight-resistant tree bears delicious large nuts in three to four years. It is fast growing, a prolific bearer and is not particular as to soil. Two or more trees are needed to insure good pollination. See page 10.

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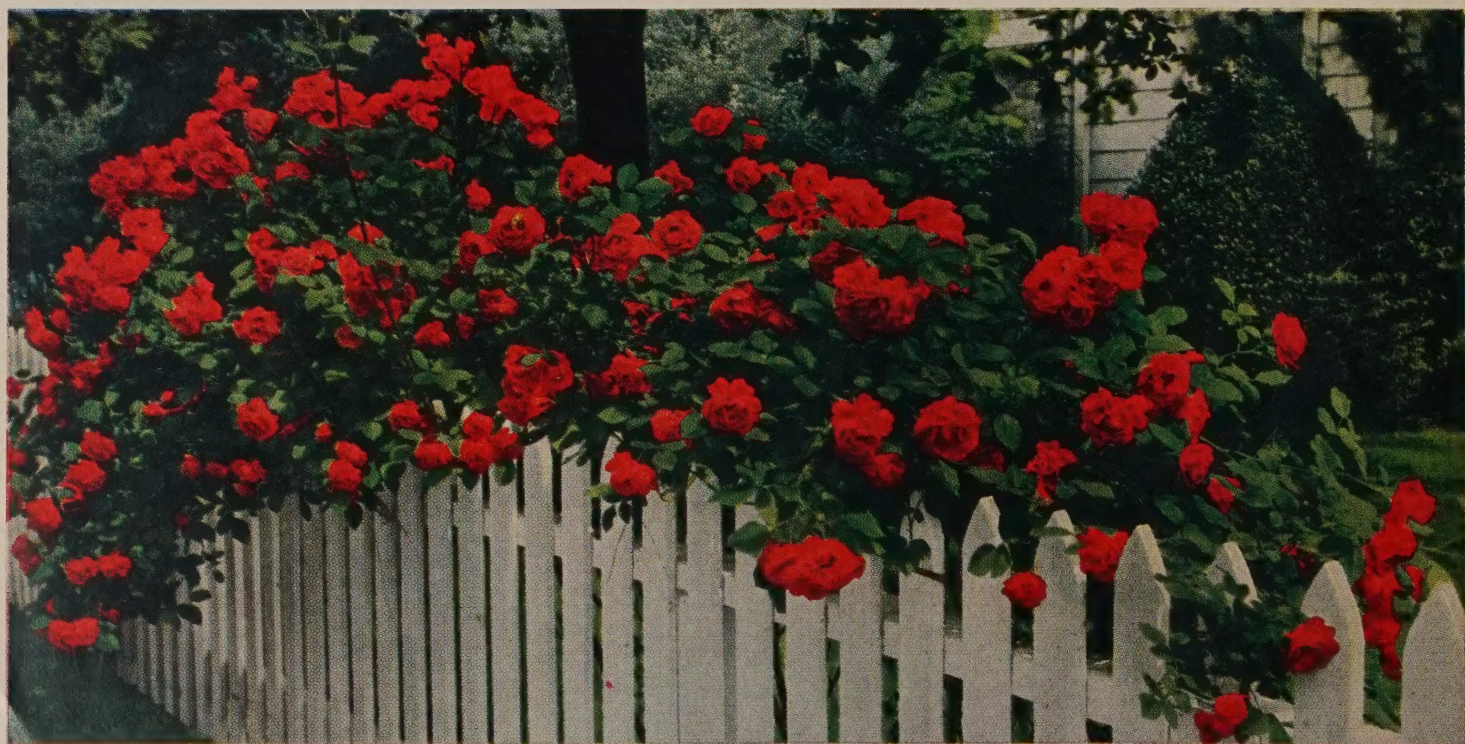
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